

The Sun.
FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1871.
Advertisements for various theaters and performances, including the Grand Opera House, the New York Theatre, and the Grand Theatre.

A Few Words with the Democracy—Summer or Trambull.

If the Republicans should be so beside themselves as to nominate Gen. GRANT, it would be scarcely possible for the Democrats—supporting them to show common sense in their platform—to present a candidate so objectionable that he could fail to be elected. But as the rank and file of the Republican party are not in favor of committing suicide, there is scarcely a doubt that they will compel their National Convention to place in the field one of their strong men.

In this condition of things, what will the Democrats do? On a platform like that of 1868 they would be beaten nearly as badly as they were then. They must, therefore, repudiate all the HAMPTON and BLAIR heresies of that calamitous campaign.

But a reformed platform will not alone suffice. They must present an acceptable candidate. Indeed, if there is to be a defeat in either, it had better be in the former than in the latter. The people look with suspicion upon resolutions framed by demagogues and adopted to meet an exigency. They prefer to see their principles reflected in the man for whom they vote. A good candidate without any platform is stronger than a feeble or a slippery candidate who is the field by a series of sonorous resolutions. The Whigs only succeeded in the Presidential contests of 1840 and 1848, when they had no platform at all; but they had in HARRISON and TAYLOR candidates who embodied their principles and precisely met the pending crisis.

Presuming that the Democracy will not take so bold a step as this, they must be prepared, when GRANT is thrown aside, to enter the canvass next year under heavy odds. Then, too, a platform attractive to sensible men will repel a few Secessionists and Copperheads. To compensate for this, the Democrats must make an inroad into the ranks of the Republicans, or they must fail. An effective mode of doing this is for the Democracy to bring out Mr. SUMNER as their candidate for 1872. He would sweep the country, and annihilate all of the Republican candidates which he did not absorb, while his political millennium when the Ku-Klux lion would make his peaceful lair among the lambs of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Some strict and stupid partisans may object to Mr. SUMNER because he has never belonged to the Democratic party. We point the managers of the party therefore to Senator TRUMBULL. He was long a leader of the Illinois Democracy, sent by them to the Legislature, and by them made Secretary of that State. Sixteen years ago he was chosen a Senator in Congress as an anti-Nebraska Democrat, beating Mr. LINCOLN because the latter was a Whig. Senator TRUMBULL hits the happy medium of holding fast to the three recent amendments of the Constitution, while he resists unnecessary and expensiveness measures for their enforcement. He was the author of the Civil Rights bill of 1866, but he has opposed the repulsive features of the Ku-Klux legislation of the present session. He is preeminently right on the leading issues of the times. He voted against the impeachment of JOHNSON, and all sober Republicans now admit that he was right. He opposed GRANT'S San Domingo swindle and the ostracism of SUMNER. He is hostile to the further agitation of all questions relating to slavery and reconstruction, and favors general amnesty. He is sound on the repeal of the income tax, the reduction of public expenditures, a modification of the tariff, and civil service reform; and he would conserve all the just powers of the States while maintaining the constitutional authority of the Federal Government. Do the Democrats want a better man than LYMAN TRUMBULL? With him they could make serious inroads into the Republican ranks and sweep the country, though perhaps a little less triumphantly than with CHARLES SUMNER.

Negotiations about Cuba.

Reports have been current for some days past that agents of the Republic of Cuba were actively at work in London endeavoring to induce the British Government to recognize the belligerency of the young Republic, in order that on the basis of such recognition they might effect a loan in that market. It is well known that the authorized diplomatic agents of the Cuban Republic, Messrs. MESTRE and ECHEVERRIA, in this city, some months since accredited Col. MACIAS to the British Government for some such purpose; and in view not only of the lack of all moral support to the Cuban cause, but of the active enmity against Cuba displayed by Gen. Grant and his Cabinet, this mission of Col. MACIAS was only natural. The wonder was that the emancipation element in the Cuban Republic had not induced its agents to appeal for sympathy to some country—if there be one in the world—where the anti-slavery party are in earnest in their desire to put an end to human bondage everywhere.

We can readily understand how anxious the Cubans, who for two years and a half have experienced such appalling losses in life and property, must be to terminate this carnage and destruction by any method compatible with the object of all their sacrifices, the independence of their country. In the endeavor to attain this object, it is not unlikely that they might be willing to pay to Spain some indemnity for the possible cost

of royal property in the island. But against the offer of one hundred millions of dollars which they made some two years ago there are now very many effects, and no such sum would be paid by them today. Even this offer would never have been made but for the positive promise of President GRANT that if Spain rejected it, the belligerency of Cuba would be acknowledged by this country, and our armaments offered to purchase by the patriots.

Since that time, August, 1869, the private property of almost all the Cubans actively engaged in the revolution has been devastated, while the estates of the Spaniards have suffered but little. Moreover, the combinations of the Spanish forces have been completely baffled in three winter campaigns, involving losses to the mother country of over sixty thousand men and sixty millions of dollars. Through her political incoherence and the bankrupt condition of her finances, Spain is unable to spare either more men or more money; and the Cubans are thoroughly cognizant of the fact that their eventual independence, even by the sword alone, is virtually secured. Besides, Gen. VALMADERA, who certainly should know the true condition of things in the island better than any one else, himself put out an official order the other day through his organ in this city. The statement was that the Spaniards of the island were willing that Cuba should be sold to the Cubans; and although the project was promptly repudiated both by the Cubans and the mother country, it offers the only solution by which Spain can save anything from the wreck of her last possessions in the western hemisphere.

Good Advice for any Candidate.

Objections begin to be raised against Mr. GREELEY as a candidate for the Presidency. Here is what the dyspeptic *Chicago Tribune* has to say about it:

"If Mr. GREELEY were nominated for President, and FRANK P. BLAIR for Vice, it might fairly be called a ticket of brandy and GREY. More water than any other candidates who ever ran. A doubtful question, whether Mr. GREELEY would be a Vice, if one were found, it would be GREYER's contest with vice of any kind—except that of swearing."

This does not seem to be consoled in a spirit of friendship toward Mr. GREELEY; but we trust he will heed it and profit by it all the same. The lesson which it should convey to his mind is that he must hasten to repent of the practice of profane swearing and renounce it forever. And however little he may respect advice from Chicago, he cannot question that of TIM SUN which shines for all to see. He gave him ten thousand good Democratic votes when he was running for Comptroller.

Swearing is wicked, and Mr. GREELEY ought to stop it for that reason. We put forth this principle with emphasis, because he has lately disclaimed the theory of mere Universalism, and proclaimed himself a believer in a sort of mitigated hell, where wickedness is hereafter punished in exact accordance with its deserts. In view of this danger he should lose no time in reforming, and should take care never to curse or swear again.

Besides, swearing is ungentlemanly. No and as a man of refinement, Mr. GREELEY ought to leave it off. Moreover, it is injurious to a politician. This truth cannot be too deeply impressed on Mr. GREELEY's understanding. It damages a candidate for any office to be known to swear. Here, for example, at the very outset of the Presidential campaign, we meet with this slur from Chicago; and though it does not amount to much in itself, it suggests that all pretense for such things should instantly be removed.

We would earnestly hope that Mr. GREELEY will give the subject his immediate attention. Let him announce in the *Tribune*, over his own initials, that he comes to acknowledge how odious the wickedness of profanity is, that he sorrowfully repents that he has ever given way to it, and that he will endeavor with all his might never to swear again so long as he lives, unless it be in a court of justice, or at the Custom House, or before a proper legal officer, or when called to take the oath of any office to which he may be elected.

Let Mr. GREELEY do this as soon as possible, and we will at once copy his anti-swearing pledge in THE SUN, and warmly commend it to our million of daily readers. Thus the first obstacle in his way as a Presidential candidate will be removed, and he will be able to go on his path rejoicing and full of confidence.

Longing for What is Lost.

The Republicans in this city look with longing eyes upon the great political power in the hands of our fellow citizens of German origin. The imposing procession of Easter Monday has made a deep impression upon them, and they ardently wish that the Germans could all be got to vote the Republican ticket.

Four years ago a majority of the Germans were with the Republican party, and if they had been let alone they would have stayed there. But the Republicans were controlled by a lot of temperance fanatics who were determined to regulate the drinking of lager beer and Rhine wine on Sundays and other days. In carrying out this design they subjected the Germans to despotic and odious laws. The result was that they all went over to the Democracy, and that, instead of a reasonable liquor law furnishing the means to pay the interest on the city debt, we now have substantially no law at all, and the public treasury gets no income from that source.

hard. Rather than become wholly lost and obliterated, it will, it is believed, at the last stage of the contest, propose to its adversaries as a compromise a so-called National Church, to be established on a broad and liberal foundation, and to include Anglicans and non-conformists. This will take the place of the present Establishment; but as it will still be supported by the State, and to a considerable extent governed by the State, there will be no doubt whether the proposition will prove acceptable to the friends of the purely voluntary system. Some recent decisions of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council have rendered English Churchmen of all grades disinclined to appeal to that tribunal; and the desire to be independent of civil courts in respect to religious doctrine or discipline will go far to keep non-conformists out of any new State Church, no matter how attractive it may be made to appear.

In the death on Wednesday last of Mrs. ALMA, wife of the agent of the Cuban Republic in this city, very many poor Cuban families have lost a friend not easily replaced. She had taken under her special charge a large number of Cuban ladies and children, who were entirely dependent upon her kind liberality for the very necessities of life; and deeply as her loss will be felt in her family circle, it will be regarded as no less a misfortune wherever her unostentatious charities and personal works of mercy had endeared her.

A very remarkable document has lately been addressed by the Anti-Slavery Society of London to King AMARDES of Spain. It was forwarded through the British Embassy in Madrid, and is signed by JOSEPH COOPER, EDWARD STOWES, and ROBERT ALLISON, Secretaries of the Society, and was published on the 1st inst. in a London paper called *La America Latina*. After proving how contrary to the law of God slavery is, and showing how the Roman Catholic Church in all ages has endeavored to suppress it, this address winds up with the following words:

"Although we do not consider this the fit moment to prove it, truth and justice compel us to record the fact that, in virtue of existing treaties, Great Britain has the right to demand the immediate emancipation of a great part of the slaves at present held in Cuba and Porto Rico. Nor should it be forgotten that the fatal treaty by which it was attempted to preserve slavery in the United States originated that civil war which so desolated that country."

Interesting Reading.—The explanation of *WYNN*, which we have been in another column. WYNN read it attentively and believed that WYNN sold himself for \$65,000, believe more than we do. He still protests that he is a virtuous Republican; and we are convinced that he is just as virtuous now as he ever was. We cannot repress a painful suspicion, which arises from the perusal of this interesting document, that WYNN does not always know just what he is about. When he is rebuked to the Legislature by the Republicans we hope he will let us know.

In answer to the charge of cowardice which English and German correspondents bring against the French troops, the London *Standard* shows that the latter, without any loss of personal bravery, have experienced an "alteration in their daily habits of thought," "have become at once teachable and too sensitive," and are laboring under an attack of "the spirit of calculation." This seems like beating the devil around a stump, and reminds one of the anecdote which TRENE POWELL, the actor, used to relate. Passing in a stage coach over the field of Blenheim, near Washington, where the Maryland militia were ignominiously defeated by Gen. ROSS's British troops in 1814, he asked the driver why, ran away almost before the battle had commenced. "Well," replied the driver coolly and calmly, "you see they didn't seem to take interest in it." Perhaps this has been the trouble with the French.

A respected correspondent in West Virginia transmits to us a circular which he has received from one of the swindlers in this city who propose to sell counterfeit money, and send their dupes boxes of sawdust instead. The name which is given to the swindler is DEXTER H. KARRICK. His address is at 65 Liberty street, and persons desiring to deal with him are invited to call at 11 Ann street, room 8, upstairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

Newcomb & Arlington's Minstrels.—This new company has refitted the hall in Twenty-eighth street, near Broadway, with excellent taste. The walls are tinted in subdued and pleasant colors, the stage is bright with new scenery, and the auditorium is handsomely and comfortably furnished. Their opening entertainment has shown that in the varied branches of their profession they have a well organized, competent, and effective company. Whatever our "colored brethren" have to do, this particular company is equally able to do. The program of the evening varied. First, the accomplished black circle of singers and players, resplendent in white shirt bosoms, with the end men looking absurdly solemn and grotesque. From these we have sentimental ballads, comic songs, and men, and songs singing by a skillful quartet of colored voices. Then a capital travesty by Mr. W. H. Rice on Miss Nissoon's lastaktent rendering of the "Old Folks at Home." There is also some good double cork dancing, and a variety of comic songs. The company is well organized, competent, and effective. Whatever our "colored brethren" have to do, this particular company is equally able to do.

Longing for What is Lost.—The Republicans in this city look with longing eyes upon the great political power in the hands of our fellow citizens of German origin. The imposing procession of Easter Monday has made a deep impression upon them, and they ardently wish that the Germans could all be got to vote the Republican ticket. Four years ago a majority of the Germans were with the Republican party, and if they had been let alone they would have stayed there. But the Republicans were controlled by a lot of temperance fanatics who were determined to regulate the drinking of lager beer and Rhine wine on Sundays and other days. In carrying out this design they subjected the Germans to despotic and odious laws. The result was that they all went over to the Democracy, and that, instead of a reasonable liquor law furnishing the means to pay the interest on the city debt, we now have substantially no law at all, and the public treasury gets no income from that source.

The Germans have a natural attraction to the Republican side; but they also have an attraction for lager and Rhine wine. Of the two, they prefer Democracy with free lager to Republicanism with cold water. And if they should now come back to the Republican party and vote for Republican candidates—if GRANT were to be nominated they would never vote for him—what guarantee can they have that the old temperance legislation will not be revived against them? That is the rub.

The English non-conformists have fixed upon May 9 as the day for the commencement of their Parliamentary attack upon the Established Church. This marks the beginning of a popular agitation compared with which the debates upon Irish disestablishment were of very little account. The English Establishment has been for three centuries past a power in the land, and controls so vast a patronage, that it will dic

GOOD-BYE TO CONGRESS.

EXCITING CLOSING SCENES IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A Howl between Butler and Farnsworth.—The House of Representatives adjourned at 3 o'clock. A howl between Butler and Farnsworth was heard on the floor of the House. Butler was the first to speak, and he spoke in a very loud and angry tone. Farnsworth then spoke, and he also spoke in a very loud and angry tone. The howl continued for some time, and the House adjourned in a very noisy manner.

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THE QUEENS OF THE SOUTH.

UNPARALLELED EXODUS OF SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICIANS.

Uncle Joseph Crawls to New York.—Looking after the South Carolina finances. The Misses Rollins to the Sun. Correspondent. A. N. Little. Clam.

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SUNDAYS.

—They make wine in Missouri out of pampirs.
—A poultry raiser in California owns 10,000 hens.

There is a man in Missouri who bears the
name of a famous Frenchman.
—A sermon in four words, on the vanity of
earthly possessions—Shrubs have no pockets.

—Quail and prairie chickens are so plentiful in
Chicago that nearly ten thousand of them were fed to
hogs in one day.
—At a religious wedding, reception a young lady
accidentally set her hair on fire. When it was
extinguished she said she was glad it wasn't her
best.

—At Warren, N. H., there has been a wedding
between a gentleman aged 81 and a lady of 78. They
have been intimate friends for the past sixty or seventy
years.

—A man in Illinois is reported to be very angry
because the published notice of his marriage happened
to coincide with—Fueled at his late residence on
Tuesday.

The present unhappy state of affairs in Paris
has occasioned a second exodus of artists, in the great
distress. The best of the Parisian musicians, refugees
in London, are now well employed.

The Cleveland *Advertiser* tells of a woman
who was made a widow on Sunday, and was a mourner
on Monday, was married on Tuesday, and was the
recipient of a surprise party on Wednesday.

The late editor of the London *Observer*, who
recently died in the 96th year, is said to have been the
oldest journalist in the world, having been an active
member of the profession for over sixty years.

—The Texas Legislature has had a scene over
a proposition to change the name of Davis county to
Lincoln county. A compromise was made, and the
county was named after Lewis Cass.

—A Dutch paper says one of the streams falling
into Lake Superior from the north is called "Temperance
river," because it is the only one of all the
tributaries of the lake that does not contain any
alcohol.

—Among those who went to see the Cardinal
grant in New Haven was a middle-aged man who had
lost his brother